

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition ... \$100.
Small ... 600.
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,370, 號十七百三千五萬一第 日一十月六年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 20TH, 1907. 大拜禮 號十二月七年七零百九千一英德曆 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**HAVE YOU
CORNS?**
**TRY WATSON'S
CORN PAINT.**
AN INFALLIBLE CURE. HIGHLY
RECOMMENDED.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
a1035

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. a1046

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
**SMOKELESS POWDER AND CHILLED
SHOT.** From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6.37 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPOONING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited. **WM. SCHMIDT & CO.**
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [771]

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 4 hours.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexander Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 677

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)**

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.
Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices.
At ABC 5th Ed., Western Union Code used
All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, &
HANKOW.
AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & CO.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinan, Namsan, and Kani-Yamada
Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will
shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the
best Buzen Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any order
for sale produced from the above Collieries.
T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong.
8141 No. 2, Pedder Street.

**MITSU BUSSAN
KAISHA**
(MITSU & CO.)
IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Ice House Street.
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.
HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUBURACHO, TOKYO.
OTHER BRANCHES:
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok,
Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Hankow,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairen, Angung, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinozu,
Rasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipei, Tainan, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments; the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinokuni, Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Mameda, Ohtsuji, Ohnara,
Sasahara, Tanaburo, Yashio, Yanchikura, and other Coals.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper, Silver,
Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour, Cereals, Manure,
Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement,
Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Bells, Teak & other Timber etc. 113

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.
AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. 1588

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
LADIES DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL VALUE
IN
SUMMER COSTUMES.
LINEN, MUSLIN, VOILE, ETC.
SHAPED SKIRT with MATERIAL for BODICE,
FROM \$10.00 EACH.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR,
FROM \$20.00 EACH.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. a33

**TRY
CALDBECK'S
VERMOUTH
COCKTAIL AND
GIN COCKTAIL.**
\$1.00 PER QUART BOTTLE.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1907. a34

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.
Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★★ \$21.50
" ★★★★★ 19.00
" ★★★★★ 16.00
WEISKY, PALL MALL 19.00
" **JOHN WALKER & SONS'**
OLD HIGHLAND - 12.00
" **C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL**
BLEND - 10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS - 19.00
" DOURO - 13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO - 19.00
" LA TORRE - 15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. - 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS. a31

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
JUST ARRIVED.
**MACLAREN'S
IMPERIAL CHEESE**
IN PORCELAIN JARS.
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. a107

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.
PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.
SET OF 12 ENGRAVINGS
"BRITANNIA HISTORICAL"
IN PORTFOLIO; very fine ... \$45.00
Cassell's Academy Pictures, complete vol. 3.75
Truer in the Far East, by Putnam
Vase ... 8.25
Hoyle's Games, New edition ... 1.10
The Little Encyclopedia of Common
Things, by Sir George Cox; ... 2.00
Illustrated ... 14.50
The Atlas of the World's Commerce,
by Bartholomew ... 1.50
A Race for a Crown, by Williamson ... 80
Pear's Encyclopedia ... 3.00
A Cruise through Eastern Seas, A
Traveller's Guide, by Plate,
Illustrated ... 3.00
Chinese Characteristics, by Smith ... 5.00
Village Life in China, by Smith ... 3.50
Japan, by Murray ... 3.50
Shakespeare's Complete Works, by
Stanton; Illustrated, by Gilbert,
3 Volumes ... 13.50
NEW STOCK: JUST LANDED:
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, "ATUM,"
in Pocket Case 25 for 70 cents, or \$2.25 per 100
THREE CASTLES, VIKING NAVY
CUT &c.
WRITING CASES, Letters Baskets, Office
Pens, Self Lining Pads, Adhesive Tape,
Gem Paper Clips, Pen Pockets, Toilet
Rolls, Portable Copying Presses, Bond's
Marking Ink, Patent Apron Rules,
Sequence Binder; Files, Steel Rulers,
Gloy Stamp Dampers, Express Box Files,
Soufflet Papers, Brandebourgs Pens; from
70 cents per gross.
TENNIS RACKETS, NOTE PAPERS
in Great Variety.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BLACK TYPEWRITER. a32

**MORRELL'S WRITING
AND
COPYING INKS.**
BLACK OR BLUE-BLACK.
FLUID, PERMANENT, NON-CORROSIVE, AND INDELIBLE.
TRY THEM!
H. MORRELL, LTD., BOW BRIDGE, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.
WORKS: 2 COOKS ROAD, STRATFORD, LONDON, ENGLAND. [3204-2]

**CHAMPAGNE
G. H. MUMM & CO.,**
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.
Can be had in the following qualities:—
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).
**SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.**
**SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY.**
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a1017

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS,
ILFORD PLATES AND PAPERS,
**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.**
LONG, HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD. a1018
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.
UNDERTAKE to supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design
No. 1, to following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels to
Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy
solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates
best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cops, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting
tees, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories:—
12 Selected Ash Cues.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.
1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Set "Crystalate" or "Benzoline" Bill. Balls.
1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.
Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 nett.
Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [697-1]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
THE Accumulated Funds of the Company
are nearly £11,000,000,
and the annual revenue is at the rate of
£3,900,000.
PER DAY.
a114-3] **DODWELL & CO., LD.**
Agents.

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
a42 **A. F. DAVIES, Manager.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (it
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a803

**"KINGSLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.**
APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephones No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.
45

**THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.**
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE
M. MAILLE } Proprietaires.
807

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (a.s. Suai An and Suai Tei) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply
a217 **THE MANAGER.**

VICTORIA HOTEL.
TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA, SHANGHAI
SHANGHAI—CANTON.
On the British Consession.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL.
TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, R.N.R., Manager.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.
a1014 **WM. FARMER.**
Proprietor.

IRON MERCHANTS.
E. HING & Co.
DEALERS in Iron, Steel, Metals, Hard-
ware, Muntz's Metal, Steel Boiler and
Ship Plates, Pig-Iron, Coke and General
Merchandise. No. 25, Wing Wo Street (Lane
from 171, Queen's Road to 163, Des Vaux
Road Central) Telephone No. 613.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 478

for the removal of dandruff from the hair
is of no earthly use, and is valued
experts at 3s.; also woad-working
for the same complaint. The second
offers a concoction of various un-
known ingredients for the cure of all
uses arising from it, and in addition secures to
the consumer of the concoction of a splendid complexion.
The third concerns salts, panchette. For
6d., a fourth concerns salts powder and
ring for curing gout. The powder is
packed in the patient's stockings; and con-
tains the same ingredients as the tea tea. Next
is salina powder for 6s. An apparatus is
offered for increasing the height for thirty
inches. Finally, a solution for colouring
in bottles costing 7s., and which is the gout
or described in water.

A firm are doing an immense business,
times sending out 500 packages

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, July 19th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS JIGOTTI (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE INDIAN MURDER PRISONERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The hearing of the trial of Kaiser Singh, Hoda Singh, Maher Singh and Sorain Singh for the murder of an Indian named Mela at Hing Lung Lane, West Point, on May 15th, was concluded.

Hon. Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. E. Merrell, prosecuted, and the prisoners were defended by Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist).

The prisoners pleaded not guilty and the following jury was empanelled:—A. Course (foreman), S. S. Levy, T. Arnot, E. A. Long, I. S. Gibson, D. Tolland and W. McIntyre.

The Crown having closed, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, in addressing the jury on behalf of the prisoners, contended that there was no evidence except that of the two accomplices, on their own showing they were accomplices. Unless the jury believed that from the beginning they did not know what was contemplated they were accomplices, otherwise they were accessories after the fact.

One of the witnesses knew the accused from the time he arrived in the Colony. He knew all about him, how much money he had—and he says he was sent for to ascertain what money had been sent away by the deceased, and what money he had here. He said he was forced into it and did not know that they were about to do anything wrong. The two witnesses were charged at the Police Court but the case against them was withdrawn simply because their evidence was required to convict others. It was extremely dangerous to take the evidence of these men without corroboration. No one would be safe if such evidence was accepted, anyone who committed a crime might come forward and blame someone else. Further, their evidence was contradictory and Counsel submitted that the jury must accept the usual, reported testimony of accessories, men who had turned against their comrades to save their own necks.

The Attorney-General began by alluding to the law regarding accessories, when His Lordship interrupted:—These men are not put forward as King's evidence?

The Attorney-General:—They have not received formal pardons, but the charges against them have been withdrawn.

His Lordship:—You introduce them merely as accomplices?

The Attorney-General:—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship:—They are not King's evidence?

The Attorney-General:—They have not received formal pardons, but they are perfectly safe. I submit they know perfectly well that the British Government does not have a man on to give evidence against himself and then charge him. Proceeding, the Attorney-General informed the jury that the murder was committed on a dark and squally night in a most obscure spot. That being so, it was impossible that anyone should be brought to justice for a crime of this sort without the evidence of accomplices, therefore it would be impossible to prosecute any person who would come forward and give evidence. It was the duty of the jury to weigh the case and consider whether there was corroborative evidence.

His Lordship, in summing up, explained that, owing to the noise of the fans he did not quite catch the addresses of Counsel, and therefore did not hear the Attorney-General was going to introduce his two chief witnesses as accomplices. To the jury he explained that King's evidence was where a prisoner, a man charged, turned round and confessed his guilt, his participation in the crime. Then the Crown, for very obvious public reasons would accept his evidence and grant him a free pardon. The reason why that practice is adopted is in order that the Crown may get true facts of the case which it submits to the jury. This was not a case of King's evidence at all, and if this was the practice adopted in the Colony, the sooner it was dropped the better. His Lordship did not cast any reflection on the Attorney-General because a serious crime must be put before the jury with what evidence could be got. Here the Crown came before the Court with two witnesses who were put in the box as credible witnesses. They had confessed the crime, but the jury might or might not believe their story. An extraordinary thing in the story was how the fourth man told one of them after the murder to go home and tell the first Indian he met. The jury, when dealing with the question of accomplices must deal with their evidence. It was no use saying—"This is the evidence of accomplices; how can I corroborate it?" They should first find out whether there was anything to corroborate. If they could not accept that evidence as true so far as it went, there was nothing to corroborate it. His Lordship then reviewed the evidence, and asked the jury to consider their verdict.

The jury retired, and on returning into Court brought in a verdict of guilty against all four prisoners.

His Lordship then donned the black cap, and passed sentence of death on each.

CONSPIRING TO CHEAT AND DEFRAUD.

Li Loung was indicted on the charge of conspiring to cheat and defraud.

The Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. D. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the defendant and pleaded guilty on his behalf.

The Attorney-General:—Under section 5 of the Misdemeanours Ordinance the prisoner is liable to imprisonment for three years with hard labour.

His Lordship:—Do you know the facts of the case?

The Attorney-General:—Yes, my Lord, I am entirely in your hands.

Mr. Slade:—This young man cannot be considered in any way a hardened criminal, and I would ask your Lordship to deal as leniently as possible with him. The whole facts connected with his career must be in your Lordship's recollection, having been related to your Lordship in two civil actions which came before the Court. It appears that he is the son of most respectable parents. His father is dead, but his mother is still living. His mother your Lordship has seen, and you must appreciate yourself that she is a woman of good character. He is a married man, this youngster, with a wife and, I believe, one child. Until some two years ago he lived with his mother in the family house at Canton. Then he was sent here for the purpose of learning English. He had a fair Chinese education, and he came to add to it by learning English. While here he made some undesirable friends, and by their inducement was led into a life of debauchery, and for the purpose of satisfying his desires was induced to raise money in various ways. Whilst here he learned for the first time that there was a certain property standing in his own name which had been given by his father to him while he was still an infant. Learning this, though he was still under the age of twenty-one, he raised money on it, declaring himself to be over twenty-one. His mother heard of this and came down to seek him in Hongkong. It was obvious he knew that he had done wrong, and was very much afraid of his mother and of what she might say to him. When she came here he left the shop where he was living, and hid himself. It would appear that his original desire at that time was to keep out of the way of his mother; he wanted to get away from Hongkong altogether so as to avoid her, but he had not sufficient money. In these circumstances his friends—his false friends—came to him, and said if he would identify a certain person as his brother Li Fook, they would give him \$2,000 or thereabouts, and under the pressure I have described, he very wrongly consented to do this. That he knew all he was doing, I think, it was extremely doubtful. He is not a youngster of great intellect, and he was in the hands of men older and more astute than himself and, therefore, he yielded to represent this man Li Fook as being his brother, and they paid him \$2,000. He remained at large though a warrant was out for his arrest very shortly after the occurrence, until May 31st. During most of that time he was in Hongkong living the life of a hunted criminal. He has been in jail since May 31st, and may I suggest to your Lordship that this is not a case where an exemplary punishment is needed to protect society from a designing criminal, but that you have to undertake the difficult task of apportioning the punishment this man ought to suffer—punishment sufficient to act as a deterrent, and to help him in future to lead a respectable life. I would ask your Lordship to be as merciful as you can.

His Lordship:—I have considered this case and know all the facts of it. The offence is one which under ordinary circumstances would be visited with a very severe penalty, indeed, five or seven years' penal servitude. In the circumstances of this case I cannot possibly let the prisoner off. He must pay some penalty for the partly stupid and partly criminal act in which he has taken part, and I think, twelve months' imprisonment without hard labour will meet the exigencies of the case.

DISOBEYING AN ORDER OF BANNISHMENT.

Wong Kam, alias Lo Chan, was indicted on the charge of disobeying a banishment order. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jurors were called: L. A. Rose, A. Bain, L. A. Murre, R. Laurence, P. M. N. de Silva and E. Gamble.

Detective George Watt gave evidence as to identifying the defendant as a man who had returned from banishment by the taking of his finger prints. He also produced his photograph taken on the day before his banishment, and detailed the various marks which were on the prisoner's person.

The jury, after examination, found the prisoner guilty, and his Lordship sentenced him to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

A PROMISSORY NOTE CLAIM.

Mok Yan-to of the Mok Yan firm sued Tang In to recover \$240 due on a promissory note. Defendant denied liability.

His Lordship:—Did you sign that paper (note produced)?—Yes, there's no mistake about it, but Yan-to is responsible.

His Lordship:—Why shouldn't you be responsible for a document you signed?—Because I was the manager at the time.

His Lordship:—You'd better pay then! Judgment and costs for plaintiff.

SUIT FOR RENT.

Sit Leung-kit v. the Yam Lee firm was a claim for \$40 due for rent.

Plaintiff said he was the landlord of the ground floor of 29, Battery Street, Tsimshui, of which floor the defendant was tenant at a rent of \$8 per month. He was claiming 5 months' rent, and always gave rent receipts when he was paid.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Produce your rent receipts.

Defendant produced rent receipts for 31, Elgin Road. He said he was never a tenant of plaintiff's.

His Lordship asked plaintiff if he had any witnesses, and plaintiff called a small boy named Tam Poon-chi.

Tam was placed in the box and said he was 18 years of age.

His Lordship:—How old were you when you were before me the other day?—I was before your Lordship last year, and was then 17.

His Lordship:—What do you do, that you are brought forward as a witness?—I am a rent collector.

His Lordship:—Take him out of the box. It is not likely that anyone would pay rent to a boy like that.

Plaintiff:—He is not exactly my rent collector, but he goes and tells my tenants to pay up.

His Lordship:—He said he was the rent collector. The case is adjourned till next Friday. (To the interpreter.) Tell the plaintiff it is no use bringing that little boy here as a witness. I won't have him. He will be 25 next week; seems to me to be a week.

FLOUR MILLING.

The importation of American flour continues to increase steadily and last year the importation amounted to 3,500,000 bushels. When this is added to the flour produced in Japan, the total annual consumption of flour in this country amounts to over 4,200,000 bushels. The marked increase of the importation of flour since the close of the Japanese war has given an incentive to the flour-milling industry in Japan, with the result that old companies have extended their works and new companies have rapidly been formed. There are now 21 new flour-milling companies, and according to the various papers the output of flour in 24 hours when these new mills come into full operation is estimated at 5,500 barrels or 21,921 bags, in addition to some 19,200 bags produced by the old mills. In addition there are two mills in Manchuria—the Changchung flour mill and the Manchuria flour mill, these two mills producing 400 barrels each. When the output of the mill at Hankow, 400 barrels, is added, the total output of flour in Japanese mills in the Far East will amount to 25,812 barrels or 774,360 bags a month—9,292,320 bags a year. Assuming the demand for flour in Japan is 4,500,000 bags a year there will be an excess supply of nearly 200,000 bags, the output will be nearly double the present demand. The principal mills are the Imperial Flour Mill Company, with a capital of ¥500,000, producing capacity 500 barrels a day; the Toa Flour Mill, with a capital of ¥3,000,000, producing capacity 600 barrels; the Meiji Flour Mill, capital ¥500,000, producing capacity 500 barrels; the Nishin Flour Mill, capital ¥500,000, producing capacity 400 barrels; the Mogi Flour Mill (at Kanagawa), producing capacity 100 barrels; the Changchung Flour Mill, producing capacity 400 barrels; and the flour mill at Hankow, producing capacity 600 barrels.—*Japan Chronicle*.

THE PORTUGUESE THRONE.

THE QUESTION OF SUCCESSION.

The Portuguese Premier dealt sternly with the Lisbon Provincial Council, whose members had asked him to obtain for them an interview with King Carlos in order that they might express their sympathy for the present abnormal political situation. The Premier informed the council that he refused to entertain their petition on the ground that it was couched in language disrespectful towards his Majesty. Senhor Branco added that the council would be dissolved, its duties being temporarily discharged by officials whom he would himself nominate.

The increasing financial difficulties of Portugal, and their attribution in a large measure to the unconstitutional methods of the King, have led to a revival of the question of the succession, a question which for more than twenty years in the middle of the last century plagued the country into civil war, and in the decision of which England at that time played an important role.

The present Legitimist candidate, Dom Miguel de Braganza, is in active service in the Austrian army as Colonel of the 7th Hussar, and resides at his castle of Liebenstein, near Aspern. He has married little in politics hitherto, and is seldom seen in public elsewhere than on golf links. As brother of the Archduchess Maria Theresa, and a soldier on active service, it is impossible for him to take an active part in the intrigues which undoubtedly have lately been in progress, but there is little doubt that he has not only abandoned all hope of recovering the throne of his grandfather, but that he secretly regards that as the goal of his life, and is in frequent correspondence with the leaders of his party, such as Alexandre de Saldanha da Gama, Dom Miguel d'Almeida, and Dr. Pinto Coelho. He has only once revisited his native land, and that was in 1860, at the risk of his life, after the close of the Bona Hercegovina campaign when he spent three days in Portugal. His direct ancestor, who was in the Saxon army, also ran the same risk years ago and paid for it by being obliged to resign his commission.

As Prince Miguel himself is a thorough Portuguese, in spite of having passed his whole life in exile, he has brought up his sons in familiarity with the inner history of his country, and it is asserted that documents exist in the Vienna Court archives throwing the clearest light on the events which led to the accession and dethronement of Dom Miguel, father of the present Prince. It is generally known that during the reign of King John, when his eldest son, Dom Pedro, was governing the Brazil, the latter proposed a marriage between his younger brother, Dom Miguel, and his (Dom Pedro's) daughter, Donna Maria Gloria. This alliance was favoured by the Emperor Francis Joseph and by Count Metternich, but was only agreed to by Dom Miguel on condition that it could be carried out in accordance with the Constitution and traditions of Portugal. This strict observance of the Constitution has always been the boast of the Miguel branch of the Braganzas, and is now brought forward on their behalf in contrast to the alleged breaches committed by Dom Carlos.

On the death of King John, Dom Pedro should have succeeded, but, instead of assuming the Portuguese crown, he bequeathed it to his daughter, Maria Gloria, and proclaimed himself Emperor of Brazil thereby, in the eyes of Dom Miguel, violating all laws, as Brazil was of mere dependency. The result was that Dom Miguel refused to marry his niece, and proclaimed himself King, but in the civil war which ensued he was dethroned and sentenced of perpetual banishment and pain of death was pronounced against him and all the members of his family. Later on the Princess Maria Gloria was established as Queen of Portugal, and married to Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose descendants, Luis and Carlos have continued to occupy the throne. In truth they are Braganzas only on the mother's side, through Princess Maria Gloria, and the male line is represented by the Austrian Colonel of Habsburgs.

DISCOUNTING PROMISSORY NOTES.

AN IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

The decision of Mr. Justice Wood Renton in a promissory note case was a principal topic of discussion in banking and commercial circles in Colombo, says the *Times of Ceylon*. As we thought would be the case in face of the decision of so able a lawyer as Mr. Justice Wood Renton, the banks have taken the earliest opportunity of obtaining legal advice as to their position in regard to it. Mr. Justice Wood Renton's decision is not one affecting an individual case only, but one which materially governs all promissory-note transactions in Ceylon. It is early yet to learn what steps the banks and commercial houses will take to put themselves right under this latest decision; but we have ventured to-day to elicit legal and other views which should help to a clear understanding of how things should stand. The local custom of making promissory notes and discounting them at the banks is one which has no exact equivalent in Great Britain, and although no doubt the law as set out by Mr. Justice Wood Renton is the law as it governs accommodation bills at home, it would work very adversely indeed to local traders' interests if made applicable here.

Perhaps it might be as well to explain the local system which has grown up to meet conditions essentially Eastern, and which do not prevail at home. The custom which Mr. Justice Wood Renton's decision interferes with has worked absolutely smoothly for many years in Colombo and other Eastern places, and which, whilst it has not inflicted any kind of hardship whatever on European firms or native traders, has undoubtedly facilitated trade to a remarkable extent. It is the testimony to the success of the local customs and the suitability for local conditions that this is the first occasion upon which there has been anything said against it, while the regret is general that there should be danger of a legal finding rendering its continuance on present lines impossible. It is needless to point out, therefore, how much importance has been attached in banking circles to this decision. The practice which has been the "use and wont" of the Fort for so many years can be easily described. Promissory notes are made out, ordered, and then discounted at one or other of the exchange banks. When these notes are made out they are usually filled in with the name of the bank which they become payable, but hitherto they have been able to be discounted at any of the other banks. English or Scotch bills of accommodation as a rule have been clearly stated upon them which bank they are payable to, but in Ceylon, the bank of payment is usually left vacant, because it is not known at which of the exchange banks the bills are going to be discounted. The local discount rate varies at the different banks from time to time, and obviously, therefore to introduce the English law into Ceylon would work hardly upon the local native trader, who would be tied down to a particular bank for discounting, instead of being allowed to make the best terms he could. In future, as decided by this judgment, to fill in on a promissory note the name of the bank at which it is payable would be to tie the holder down to discount his bill at that particular bank, whether he would obtain there the best discount rates or not. Some local notes bear upon them payable at "any bank and wherever else." In the generality of cases, however, this is not the case, and the maker of the note received from the bank which has discounted the bill a notification 7 days before the bill falls due telling that it is due for payment at that bank. If a note is not paid at the bank on the proper date it is handed by the bank to its notary, who the same day formally presents the note at the place of discount, and then it is returned to the bank which has discounted it and which at once calls upon the last addressee to pay it, together with the notary's charges. This is the local custom, which has worked so advantageously and without danger for so many years. In India and Burma it is more common to make a bill payable at the bank at which it is discounted, but this is not the case in Ceylon.

As we have said, it is impossible to state what action will be taken by the commercial and banking communities. The importance of Mr. Justice Wood Renton's decision is fully realised, and whilst it is generally felt that the native traders are those who will be principally affected, it is hoped that some easy way will be found out of the difficulty. The system which Mr. Justice Wood Renton has decided illegal is one which has grown up around the discounting of local business conditions, and it would be a hardship if it has to be altered harshly. We presume that the banks will lose no time in bringing themselves into line with legal position, one their legal advisers hold that it is fairly established. As to error in human, it seems a pity that there is no method under our procedure whereby such a point, doubtfully decided by one judge, cannot be brought up in review before the Full Court. For example, we received the full text of the judgment late in the afternoon after the above was in type, and we saw that the absence of the debtor was not so fully proved as it should have been—we should like to know how the Court would regard the fact that the note was at Messrs. Carson's office on the day it fell due. It is the custom for the bank's notary to take every bill that has not been paid, immediately the bank closes its doors at 3 p.m., to the place of payment, to find out if any one is there prepared to meet it. Private firms continue their business for some time longer than 3 p.m. The judge's language suggests that commercial usage was not proved in the full way that the Court would have desired; and it is to be regretted that Mr. Justice Wood Renton did not act on his first inspiration, and have the case fully threshed out.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

Prince Luigi, Duke of the Abruzzi, appears to be able to just at his own expense gracefully. At the dinner given him by Count Masieles, Italian consul general, at the Waldorf Astoria, where he was seated between Admiral Coghlan and General Grant, the conversation turned on experience at sea and in port. The Prince, who speaks English fluently and seems to understand the refinements of American slang, enjoyed Coghlan's stories about the rivalry between Italian and Irish labourers in New York, and laughed most of the time. But he got back at the Americans before the evening was over. There was an allusion to the fact that when the *Varese*, the flagship of the Prince, was at Jamestown, visitors from the shore carried away articles from the cabin of her officers. It was a well meant allusion, but not exactly forlorn. General Grant tried to turn the topic into a laugh.

"Why, as I heard this story, your Highness," said he, "our women carried away only the photographs of your handsome officers. They couldn't resist such a temptation."

"Am glad to know the reason, my dear general," replied Prince Luigi. "We had come to the conclusion that the American ladies took them as souvenirs of a trip."

"There was a small allusion, and somebody—it may have been Coghlan—shouted, 'That one for Morgan!'"

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

DIRECT FROM, AND BOTTLED BY
LANGENBACH AND SOEHNE. WORMS-ON-RHINE.

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY

DIRECT FROM
GUICHARD-POTHERET & FILS,

CHALON-SUR-SAONE.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

PRICE LIST on Application.

WINE MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 135.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE POWER OF LAUGHTER.

"Professor Masterman of Birmingham says

"People who have learned to laugh at the right things, have learned the art of life." have learned, that is, to get the fullest satisfaction out of life. This is a happy saying to come from the great industrial city, for, according to a school of modern commercial thought, a sense of humour is fatal to business, a thing to be severely repressed and by no means cultivated. Business to these is far too serious a matter for laughter and by treating it lightly one might risk a loss. It must be a horrible thing to have sold one's meritment, to have suppressed one's laughter, for fear of monetary loss. It becomes popular among us, and that the chink of gold will over-ride the laughter of those who control trade. We may be truly thankful that the strain of Celtic blood in our veins is still strong enough to check such a gloomy creed, for it is the blood of a race which has consistently put sport and humour before the saving of money, a trait of character which has kept us from the curse of the miserliness and misery of money-grubbing. The blood may be of different colour, but it is that which has given us the power to appreciate all the best things in life, art, beauty and merriment. The down-faceted man may possibly, and very probably does, make more money than the man of opposite temperament, but money is no success unless the possessor knows how to enjoy it, and to help others to laugh when before they weep. The tendency of the present day is to leave but little time for laughter, to war out one's spirits by over-anxiety and competition. No future wealth or position is worth this sacrifice. But as Mrs. Humphrey says in *Truth*: "It is not work that makes such ruinous drafts upon health and strength but the want of playground for one's thoughts."

The fault of modern competition is not over-work, but over-anxiety not to waste time. Laughter in itself is, of course, no panacea, for laughter at the wrong things or at the wrong time is a sign of imbecility, but laughter in season, hearty and spontaneous is the making of life, or at least, life without it would be a poor gift. He who can see the humorous side of the lesser troubles which beset him has a possession greater than wealth, and one that will never fail him. A good deal has been written of late about the hypocrisy of the society smile and its insidiousness. It is infinitely better to smile, even in a forced way, than to look bored or worried. A smile or a laugh is extremely infectious and its appearance is always responded to by a general brightening of its surroundings. A forced smile will even help to brighten the person who has forced it. The mind is largely influenced by muscular movement or muscular suggestion, much more so than those who have given no thought to the subject would suppose. Let any one who is feeling depressed without much cause force a smile on his face and he will immediately feel his mind respond and the whole outlook become happier. It is an experiment open to all and one well worth trying for it seldom fails and is less harmful than medicine. If this be true of a forced smile how much good must a hearty laugh do! A gleomy and morose man will damp the spirits of a whole company and savor the title of a "wet blanket." Society is quite right in smiling to hide its tears, and the fact, far from being a thing to scoff at, is to be applauded. Who does not know the beauty and the relief of seeing a smile through tears, the rainbow of the mind's mist, with the sure promise of a bright sun to follow in the place of gloom? Truly to be able to laugh at the right things is the art of life.—*Bangor Gazette*.

"FOOLS RUSH IN—"

In a speech at the annual dinner of the Worcester Board of Trade, held recently, Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, declared that war for the control of the Pacific Ocean was inevitable. "I do not wish to pose as a prophet," he said, "but do you suppose the Pacific will always be a peaceful ocean? God grant that it may. We have not a collier, a transport, powder, or supplies left for forty-eight hours. Other nations have. There are many ships in the merchant service of foreign countries which are under contract to leave the path of commerce at a moment's notice to enter that of war. We have not one of these. Someday, as sure as Anglo-Saxon blood runs, there is to be an awful war. There are two nations that can contest for the Pacific and this war will be settled at an awful cost." It is depressing to learn that public opinion on the other side of the Pacific, by such utterances as these, give the Jingoists the very opportunity they desire. Another individual of the same type is Mr. Willard French, who writes an alarmed and alarming article on "Japan and To-morrow" in the *North American Review*, telling the Americans that they have much more to fear from Japan than they realise. Because the does not yet have nor lose the dogs of war, she none the less intends to conquer and control the Pacific, but peacefully, by commerce and quiet aggrandisement. The writer says:

"We have a queen in danger, a king in check, a castle endangered. Just a pawn, pushed forward on the Pacific coast, filled the world with war talk. He who has devised theory was not wise, but he who lets its significance pass was a fool."

He would absolutely exclude all Orientals from America, but most of all the Japanese, if the Americans are to keep even their Pacific coast to themselves. With such statements being made by orators and authors it is not to be wondered at that the anti-Japanese agitation is kept simmering.

The opinion of Admiral Thompson, F.S.N.R., on the questions between Japan and America has been published in newspapers. Admiral Thompson prophesies war between Japan and his country within five years, or before the completion of the Panama Canal. His prophecy has attracted wide public attention. The Press is active in commenting on the prophecy, varying in opinions.

COMPLEXION HANDS AND HAIR

Preserved, Purified, and Beautified by



Cuticura SOAP

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, wind rashes, chappings, redness and roughness, for lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for sanative antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is priceless.

Held throughout the world. Depot, London, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C.2. Depot, Hong Kong, 12, Queen's Road Central. Sole Agents, H. Price & Co., Ltd.

For full particulars, send for free literature.

THE ORIENTAL SOCIETY.

JAPAN'S PROSPECTS IN KOREA AND MANCHURIA.

A meeting of the Toyo Kyokai (Oriental Society) was held in Tokyo on the 2nd instant, Count Kato, the President, in the chair.

According to the *Japan Times*, Mr. Komatsu, who reported on his recent tour in Manchuria and Korea and spoke as follows:—

He had succeeded in establishing branch offices at Seoul and Port Arthur and had asked Mr. Tsurumaru, of Seoul, and Mr. Nakamura, Chief of Civil Administration of the Kwangtung Government, to occupy the post of president at the respective offices, the subordinate offices also being filled by important personages at these two places. "The speaker thought the development of agriculture and introduction of Japanese labour and capital to be the most important steps for Japan's colonial undertaking in Korea. With the growth of agriculture, the purchasing capacity of the natives would increase, leading to the growth of various commercial and industrial enterprises. This would result in the closer economic relations of the two countries. To attain this end the Japanese should hasten general improvements in agriculture by purchasing lands and encouraging tenants and agricultural immigrants to cross the sea. Such organisations as Farmers' Emigration Societies in Kagawa, Hiroshima, and other prefectures should be utilised for this purpose. The Korean Forestry Office had already drawn up regulations for immigration. The Residency-General as well as the prefectural governments at home should be appealed to facilitate emigration and the purchase of lands. The study of the language, customs, and habits of the people should precede all other efforts. On this point the speaker could entirely approve of the attitude of the Residency-General. But the condition of affairs demanded just such enterprises and personnel as their society offered."

In Manchuria, went on the speaker, the conditions impressed him similarly. Antung, Tieling, Mukden, Liangyang, Yinkow—all the Consular centres were inspected, and impressed him as vast fields for Japanese commerce and industry. South Manchuria, which is universal regarded as the Japanese sphere of influence, would not fulfil their expectations unless their economic influence was firmly established. Its exploitation should form the common object of concerted efforts of the South Manchurian authorities, the Government, and private enterprises of their business men. Moreover, it was of great importance to establish a clear understanding and good feeling between the authorities and peoples of the two countries. The speaker himself met the native business men and officials at different places and explained the objects of the society to their satisfaction. Here too was a field for the society's activity.

NOTICES.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, and special business matters to the Editor.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. - Eicher's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

BY a Portuguese of 18 years' experience of Mercantile and Banking Work, SITUATION as General Office Assistant - First class testimonials and references.

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. 1227



NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS (Firewood, Lime, White, Charcoal, etc., etc.) from the 1st August, 1907, to H.M. DOCKYARD, Hongkong.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICER, H.M. Dockyard, and should be returned not later than Noon the 25th July, 1907.

A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) will be required when applying for Tender Forms. This will be returned if the Tender is declined.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted, and the right is reserved of accepting any portion of a tender.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 1228

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

For BATAVIA, CHEBIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & MACASSAR. Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship

"TIKINI". Captain Koops, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 5th August.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the

Head Agent of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, York Buildings, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. 1229

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SATSUMA". FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whether and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th August, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. 1226

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA".

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero", transhipped at Trieste.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Ungaria", transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notified to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July 1907. 3

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB, AUSTIN ROAD.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held on the GREEN, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), July 20th, commencing at 8 p.m. Machar's String Band will be in attendance. Tickets: \$1 each can be obtained from Members, or at the Gate.

P. H. NYE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1213

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies due by me should be presented to me on or before the 15th September, 1907. All outstanding accounts due to me, if not settled on or before the 15th September, 1907, will be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.

J. W. OSBORNE. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1181

NOTICE.

OUR TRADEMARKS have been ACQUIRED by MESSRS. JEBSEN & Co. on 1st July, 1907.

LAUTS WEGENER & CO. Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. 1223

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the INCREASE of the BUSINESS of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., Wine Merchants of No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the business has been formed into a Company with Limited liability under the name and style of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LIMITED, with Mr. A. E. ROBINSON as its Manager.

All Debts due to, and owing by, the late firm will be received, and paid, by Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1150

COGNAC.

MESSRS. JEEJEEBHOY & CO., 25, Hollywood Road, beg to inform their Customers and the General Public that they now have on Sale the following brands of COGNAC which are patronised by connoisseurs throughout Indo-China:

BOUTHILLIER, G. BRIAND & Co's \$25.00 bottle. FELIX TILLAC & Co's 16.50 GEORGES ROZEAU & Co's 14.50

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1152

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be Payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th instant to THURSDAY, the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. 1196

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be Payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 16th instant to MONDAY, the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., General Agents, for the WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 12th July, 1907. 1205

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. N.S. 4,370, dated Hongkong 9th July, 1902 for Ten Shares of this Bank numbered 14,821 to 14,830 inclusive registered in the name of CHENG PO CHO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of August, 1907, a New Certificate for the shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4,370 will be therefor treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1210

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY Situate at CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and facing the river. The lots contain by admeasurement 50 "changs" or thereabouts. Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the Underwriter.

For further particulars, apply to GOLDRING & BARLOW, Solicitors, 10, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. 970

COLLECTIONS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS IN PACKETS.

ASIATIC STAMPS. MIXED STAMPS. 100 for \$0.80. 500 for \$3.00. 150 " 1.75. 1000 " 10.00. 200 " 3.50. 1500 " 35.00. 250 " 5.75. 2000 " 35.00. 275 " 9.00. 3000 " 95.00.

Also Stamps in bags, sets, &c., &c. ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS & all other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited. GLAUX & CO., 1145 Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 27th February 1907

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 27th February 1907

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 27th February 1907

TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No. 51, POTTINGER STREET. Apply to— ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. No. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street. GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD. Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court. No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to— LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. 94

TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road. Nos. 52, 57 and 59, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 27, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to— SAM WANG & CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. 103

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY. LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 34, 38, 9c and 10, PRAYA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty. Apply to— HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 509

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and Electric Light. No. 46, ELGIN STREET, 3 Rooms with front and back Verandahs. From 1st July. "CHERUB VILLAS". A fine Bungalow. Near Observatory Villas. Cheap Rental. Apply to— ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 380

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 192

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, TO LET with Five Big Rooms, in Garden Road, Kowloon, near the Ferry Wharf. Electric Fittings laid on. Rent exceptionally low, \$39 per month including taxes. A fine Bungalow. Apply to— H. RUTTONJEE & SON, No. 5, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, or No. 45, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1212

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL. 2 Semi-detached HOUSES, Nos. 13b and 13c, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath, Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarter and Grass Tennis Court. Apply to— CHUNG CHINAM, Yan On Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 482

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to— COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply— SECRETARY, A. S. Wain & Co., Limited. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1309

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamene, Canton. Apply to— HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 191

TO LET.

"BERIL" No. 1, GARDEN ROAD, KOWLOON. Containing 8 Rooms and Garden. Possession 1st June, 1907. Apply to— H. M. H. NEMAZEE. Hongkong, 29th May, 1907. 992

TO LET.

NOS. 3 & 5, CARNAYON VILLAS, Kowloon. Apply to— HEWAN & Co., No. 15, Connaught Road, West. Hongkong, 1st May, 1907. 324

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE-ROOM on Second Floor PRINCE'S BUILDINGS. Apply to— REUTER, BROECKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 795

TO LET.

ONE FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point. Apply to— JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. 1104

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1st JUNE— IN WANCHAI ROAD. GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to— "K". Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 870

TO LET

TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. FLATS in MORESTON TERRACE. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1169

TO LET.

LARGE AND AIRY OFFICES in No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD. No. 25, WYNDHAM STREET. SUITE ROOMS in Queen's Road Central with Bath Room. FREDERICK ELLIS, 4, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 17th July, 1907. 1218

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100, Praya East. Apply to— CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. 1989

TO LET.

QUEEN'S GARDENS No. 10, for August and September. Rent \$10 a month. Apply to— A. W. BREWIN, Registrar General's Office. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1211

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Apply to— MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1151

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon. No. 4, SEYMOUR ROAD, Hongkong. Cheap rent. Apply to— SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION. Hongkong, 25th June, 1907. 1114

TO LET.

SHAMENE—CANTON. TWO LET IN SUN LIFE BUILDING, French Concession, Large, Well-lit Offices. Godowns also, if required. Apply to— POWELL GRANT. Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1209

TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road Central. No. 6, CAMERON TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a boarding house or Club. Containing 25 Rooms. This property would be divided into two or more houses to suit tenants. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms. No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwell MacGregor). BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD. No. 3 and 4, ALBANY. No. 5, BELLIOS TERRACE, Corner House, 1st Row. No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PRAY). No. 1 and 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 102

TO BE LET.

SHAMENE—CANTON. No. 24. From the 1st January, 1908, Premises now occupied by the East Asiatic Trading Company. Apply to— JEBSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. 1197

TO LET.

3 STORIED GODOWN No. 127, Wanchai Road. Apply to— REUTER, BROECKELMANN & Co., Prince's Building. Hongkong, 27th June, 1907. 1123

TO LET.

NO. 23, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession. Apply to— THE COMPTON, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1907. 338

TO LET.

A suit of 3 LARGE and ONE SMALL ROOMS with Bath Room attached, and Verandah all round, on the First Floor in Collings Chambers, No. 31, Wyndham Street, facing "Glenwood". Can have the use of a Kitchen, can be rented singly or the whole. GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road including a Strong Room and servants' quarter. ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices. Apply to— DAVID BASSOON & Co. LTD. Hongkong, 24th May, 1907. 821

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on Third Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS, suitable for Offices. Possession from 1st August next. Apply to— HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. 1159

WANTED

WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN for Office Work. Good Bookkeeping experience necessary. Apply in first instance, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected to No. 37, Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 17th July, 1907. 1219

SITUATION WANTED.

A LADY of Experience in Teaching, and holding Diplomas, desires Employment in a Family or School. Branches: English, French, Piano, etc. Address answers to— Z. B., 451, Friedrichstrasse, Tsingtau. Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. 1190

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905 £17,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...

KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.

A purely Vegetable Food, containing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Stomach Worms. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

MERRYWEATHERS'
Light Portable "VALIANT."

The Ideal Fire Engine and Steam Pump for CHINA.

Lightest Pump on the Market. Weight 400 lbs. Only 10 ft. long. Can be carried by a few men through narrow streets. Driven by a hand crank.

Ask for Illustrated Pamphlet No. 1089.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 43, Long Acre, W.C. Works - Greenwich, S.E., London.

Cunliffe, Russell & Co.
The Pioneer Experts in Premium Bonds.

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse, PARIS.

SECURITIES issued by European Gov'ts and Municipalities offering prospects of immense returns. To be purchased for cash or on the "Times" system of monthly payments.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest established firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely unobtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed. Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers checked after every drawing. Results of Drawings on English, Holders of drawn Bonds advised at once. Prizes collected free of charge. Bonds purchased "at sight." Loans granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the only famous Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it promises to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, SORES, RINGWORMS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, and SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warrants free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Essex, writes: "Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude for your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 31, 1906. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

CHARLES DAY & CO., LONDON, ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKEY.

And on each Label must be found the following Notice and Signature. "In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark."

John Jameson & Son

SOME PRINCIPLES IN FIRE INSURANCE.

So much sensational nonsense has recently been printed in regard to fire insurance policies, the arbitration clause, and the suggestion for a revised policy, that it is quite refreshing to find that a responsible journal like the *Saturday Review* has not lost its head with the rest. In an article headed as above the facts of the case are fairly stated. There are certain principles in fire insurance which a great many people cannot grasp, or do not see the necessity for. In the first place, fire insurance—as the name implies—is a method by which the loss done by fire falls upon an insurance company instead of upon the policyholder. In order to pay the loss it is necessary to ascertain the damage actually done by the fire. For this purpose the policyholder must supply evidence of the value of his goods at the time of the fire. The company is not concerned with what the goods originally cost, or with the expense of replacing the destroyed property by new articles of equal quality.

Fire insurance is thus fundamentally different from life assurance. A life policy guarantees the payment of, say £1,000, when a man dies, and this amount is bound to be paid at some time or other provided the payment of premiums is kept up. A fire policy does not guarantee the payment of a fixed sum in the event of a fire, and it is neither feasible nor desirable that it should. What is known as "moral hazard" already gives the fire office quite sufficient difficulty and exposes them to very serious risks, from fraud. These risks would be vastly increased if a man, by setting fire to his property or by abstaining from efforts to put out an accidental fire, could be sure of receiving an agreed amount without close investigation by the insurance company.

It is sometimes urged that insured property should be valued and scheduled by firms of valuers and that this valuation should be accepted both by the companies and by the insured. This is perhaps possible in a few exceptional cases, but as a general rule it is certainly not worth the cost. A valuation involves a fee greatly in excess of the annual premium for fire insurance, re-valuations are necessary to prove that the goods mentioned in the inventory were destroyed by fire. In some ways, quite apart from any intentional fraud, companies are frequently treated unfairly by policyholders, who do not insure their property for anything like its full value. Insurance on the contents of private houses usually provides for making good damage done by fire within the limits of the sum insured; thus a man who insures a property worth £2,000 and who is insured for only £1,000 is entitled to receive £1,000 if half his goods are burnt. Commercial policies contain an "average clause" which provides that in such a case as this the policyholder carries half the risk and the company carries the other half, so that if goods to the value of £1,000 were destroyed, and the total contents of the house were worth £2,000, the company would be called upon to pay only £500, the policyholder being considered to carry half the risk himself. There are various practical considerations which make it inadvisable to insert an average clause in the policies of private house-holders, but it cannot be considered inappropriate for a company to require rigorous proof of the damage done by fire when a man is seriously under-insured.

Most of the complaints about unfair settlements prove on examination to have very little justification. The tendency of fire insurance companies is towards liberal rather than illiberal settlements, for the simple reason that in the long run it pays them better; it tells against the extension of a company's business to get a name for niggardly treatment of policyholders. In writing about insurance in this *Review*, our standpoint is always that of the policyholders, and from the point of view of policyholders in general we have no doubt whatever that the present system of fire insurance is the most beneficial in all essential respects. Improvement in certain details is possible, and reforms of one kind or another are being introduced from time to time, but any general adoption of the principle of insuring property at fixed value would increase the cost of insurance and would be to the detriment, not to the benefit, of policyholders as a whole. Honest claimants receive fair treatment, and it is quite certain that the companies should be armed with efficient weapons for fighting the fraudulent; these are already a too numerous class, and any substantial modification of the well-established principles of fire insurance could scarcely fail to increase their numbers.

A BOOKSELLER AND HIS CUSTOMERS.

Mr. James Westall, one of the oldest of London booksellers, is writing his reminiscences, and in the *Book Monthly* for June he has something to say concerning a number of his famous customers. One of these was Macaulay, and Mr. Westall describes him as "not talkative, a little shy, in his manner, a bookman in a hurry." Mr. Westall remembers that the first book he sold Macaulay was the *Life of Abraham Newland* a Governor of the Bank of England. "George Eliot and G. H. Lewis bought books from me," continued Mr. Westall, "and they would drive down from St. John's Wood to do so. I still, as it were, see George Eliot waiting in the carriage on Mr. Lewis, who would be in the shop; and ever he seemed to be thinking, thinking, lost in thought." Among the other distinguished people who became Mr. Westall's customers were Mr. Gladstone. For nearly half a century, "off and on," Mr. Westall knew Mr. Gladstone in connection with books; "he would call at my shop and look over likely volumes, or he would ask me to visit him, or again, he would buy by marked catalogue. Occasionally, I am afraid, I was a little late in getting to Downing-street, where the appointment would be at ten o'clock in the morning, and I would say, 'Late as usual: will you excuse me, Mr. Gladstone?'" "Oh, Mr. Westall," he would answer good-naturedly, "you have so much to do." He was always most kind, the nicest customer I ever had in every way." Mr. Gladstone presented Mr. Westall with a bound set of his Vatican pamphlets, with the name of the author and kindly wishes written on it.

Mr. Westall hints that there are few book-buyers left like Mr. Gladstone. "None," he says, "within my knowledge, to compare with him, but fewer I mean, who go to work on his lines. He bought all sorts of books likely to be useful, although classical and theological works chiefly interested him, while Horace and Dante were his favourite authors. The new sort of book collector runs more after first editions than merely good books, and this is the most striking change which I should note as having taken place in the English second-hand book trade since I have been in it. First editions and fine bindings—these have become the rage with collectors." In his book Mr. Westall will give detailed accounts of his conversations with Mr. Gladstone which ought to be very interesting.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report dated Hongkong 19th July, 1907:—One market has ruled somewhat quieter during the past week, but rates generally have been fairly well maintained, and in some instances, show a slight improvement. Exchange on London closes at 2 1/2 T.T., and on Shanghai at 7 1/2 T.T.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have hardened a little, and have been booked at \$685, old ex new, after sales at \$689. At the close a few more shares are procurable at the higher rates, and at \$322 for the new issue, first call paid. London quotes £90 and £69 for the old ex new and new issue respectively. Nationals are unchanged at \$51.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have been booked at \$770 and close at further request. China Traders are still in demand at \$90, and Canton at \$270, the latter after fairly extensive sales at the rate. North China have been bought from the north at Tls. 73, and more shares are wanted. Langkias are quiet at \$180.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong has been fixed at \$320, and China at \$83, both closing with probable sellers.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao continue on offer at \$30. Dongkias have sold and are still wanted at \$11. Ind-Chinas are steady at \$70 cum dividend, the Shanghai quotations being Tls. 39 for the preferred with buyers and Tls. 42 for the deferred, nominal. Star Farries have declined to \$25 (old) and \$14 (new), the latter with sales. Small Transports have been fixed at 42 1/2 ex dividend and a few issues, and more are wanted. China and Manila are unchanged at \$15.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are easier with sellers at \$109. Luzons continue on offer at \$82.

MINING.—Rubber have been disposed of at \$6, at which more shares are procurable. Charbonnages are still required for \$190.

DOCKS.—Wharves and Docks.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, after small sales at \$107 and \$101, are in further request at the higher rate. Hongkong and Whampoa Wharves are still in the market at \$79, and a slightly lower rate would probably be accepted. New Amoy Docks are procurable at \$11, and Shanghai Docks at Tls. 74. A telegram from the north announces that the Shanghai Docks will pay a dividend of Tls. 3 per share for the year ending 30th April last, against Tls. 8 for the previous year. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are quoted at Tls. 224 buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land continues on offer at \$101, and Kowloon Land can be procured at \$37 West-Points are quiet at \$50. Humphreys' Estates have sold and have further sellers at \$101. Hongkong Hotels are unchanged with sellers at \$118.

COTTON MILLS.—Quotations are unchanged, and we have no business to report.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneo have been placed in file quantities at \$3 to \$3.30, and more shares are wanted at the latter rate. Dairy Farms have been booked at \$15 and close with buyers. China Providents can be procured at \$9, and Electrics at \$14 1/2. Green Island Cements are quoted at \$17 with probable sellers.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—21st July, Sunday, 8th after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.). Matins (11 a.m.). (Full Choir). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Hallelujah, Psalms, of the 21st morning; Te Deum, Ward in E-flat; Benediction, antiphon in G; Anthem, No shadows yonder.—(Full Choir). Holy Communion (Eucharist) Kyrie, Stanzas in E-flat; Hymns, 545 and 550. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, of the 21st evening (L); Magnificat, Canticle (12th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Hymns, 292, 298 and 271. V. R.—Psalms 105, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 32, 33, 34 in unison.

St. Andrew's, Kowloon.—(Robinson Road, near British School). Sunday.—Holy Communion 1st Sunday in month at noon; 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.; 3rd and 5th Sundays at 7 p.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m. Children's Service (and Baptism, if necessary) on 3rd Sunday, at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 2 p.m. of remaining Sundays. Wednesday.—Shortened Evening Prayer with address, at 6 p.m.; Congregational practice of Hymns, &c. at 6.45. "Hymnal Companion" used and provided. All seats are free after the commencement of Service. Appropriated settings are reserved up to that time only. Churchings before or after any of the services, and Baptisms at special times, by appointment with the chaplain. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road (Roman Catholic). Mass, Benediction and Sermon (in English) at 10 a.m.

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap

Ensures a Clear, Soft Skin.

It is pure throughout, fragrantly perfumed, emollient, and antiseptic, (100% crystal carbolic). It quickly removes dirt and dirt, takes away the unpleasant effects of perspiration, and leaves instead a delicious feeling of thorough purification.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. G. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Parola

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

REMOVES ALL ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, HEAT, IRRITATION, TAN, and

KEEPS THE SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING during the summer.

Bottled 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 each.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire.

By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING

Nature's Own Food The concentrated nourishment of Fresh Milk

PLASMON

One ounce contains more food value than a beef steak.

TRY PLASMON

OATS COCOA

Go twice as far as any others

SECOND HAND TYPEWRITERS.

SELECTION OF VARIOUS MARKS AT PRICES RANGING FROM \$50 UPWARDS.

PURCHASERS WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING FOR OLIVER'S WITHIN NINE MONTHS.

When full amount paid for Second Hand Machine will be deducted from Price of New Machine.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

1, PRINCE'S BUILDING

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

NEW LABEL FOR WATSON'S "E" WHISKY

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR Scotch Whisky

W. Watson & Co. LIMITED.

HONGKONG CHINA & MANILA.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

NOTE.—THE BORDER AND TRADE MARKS ON THE LABEL ARE IN GOLD; THE LETTER "E" LITHOGRAPHED IN BLACK, IS ALSO SHADDED IN GOLD; WHILE THE THREE CENTRAL LINES "WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY" ARE LITHOGRAPHED IN RED; THE OTHER PORTIONS OF THE LABEL ARE IN BLACK. THE CAPSULE ALSO BEARS FINEST SIGNATURE.

BOVRIL

is an excellent tonic, bracing the system when everything else fails.

Try a little milk in your hot Bovril.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark: IN THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS. A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALBRECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG

When buying Lime Juice Buy the Best.

The Best is

"Montserrat" Lime Juice.

"MONTERRAT" is prepared from cultivated limes, and is always fresh and pleasant to the taste. Mixed with plain or aerated water, it makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful drink.

Try a dash of "Montserrat" in your whisky and soda.

There are two kinds—Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime Juice. Sweetened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hong-Kong.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 25th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS (DELTA)	Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon, 27th July	See Special of Call.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, and NYNZA	(DELTA)	About 31st July	Freight and Passage.
ANTWERP	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, PALENA	(DELTA)	About 2nd August	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	August	For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.			
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.			

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG, KAIHAI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 22nd July, 9 A.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 23rd July, 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"SHAOSHING"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 29th July, 4 P.M.
"CHINGTU"		On 3rd August, 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates on all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE "EMPRESS LINE" Sailing 5 to 10 days OCEAN TRAVEL.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG.	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	"	"	THURSDAY, 1st Aug.	19th August
"MONTEAGLE"	8,183	"	"	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.	7th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	"	"	THURSDAY, 29th Aug.	18th Sept.
"TAITARA"	4,425	"	"	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept.	5th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	"	"	THURSDAY, 26th Sept.	14th Oct.
"ATHLETIC"	3,582	"	"	WEDNESDAY, 9th Oct.	2nd Nov.

"EMPRESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M. Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co's NEW PALATIAL "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 200, via New York 252. Intermediate on Steamers 240, via New York 242.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA", "EMPRESS OF JAPAN", and "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA" carry Intermediate passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and around the world.

SPECIAL LATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pender Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
FOOCHOW, A SWATOW, AND AMOY	"SEIKO MARU"	SUNDAY, 21st July, at 9 A.M.
TAMSIU VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MARAN MARU"	SUNDAY, 21st July, at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"FUKUSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 9 A.M.
FOO HOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"FRITHJOF"	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	About Friday, 26th July.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"HÖRNER"	About Sunday, 28th July.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and LONDON	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	Wedday 31st July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"	About Wedday, 31st July.
MANILA, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	Thursday, 15th August, at Noon.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

SABANG BAY
COALING STATION,
POELOE WEH, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS:—"HARCOAL" SABANG OR AMSTERDAM.
General Agent—G. A. WITT, London, E.C.
Coaling Agents—HALL, BLYTH & Co., London, E.C.
Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.
BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMBILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.
No harbour dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY and NIGHT.
FRESH WATER and ICE, SHIP'S STORES and PROVISIONS at Moderate Prices.
FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers up to 2,000 tons displacement and workshop fitted for any ordinary repairs.
For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEBEI "UNION"
ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).THE Steamship
"VERONA,"
Captain Dobson, will be despatched for the above Port on or about MONDAY, the 29th July, 1907.For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. 1198

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama).

With option to Call at Mexican and other Coast Ports.

Steamers Tons To Sail
"KASATO MARU" 6,100 End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

K. MATSUDA, Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 10

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet
Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 894 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 344 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet
Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet
Length on Blocks... 361 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING and REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamers "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 100

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

July 13th, 1907.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

BUTTER MARKET.

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

Milk Fat—Butter, 1 lb. 20

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中 年十五

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1857 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

1913 BEING THE 50th YEAR OF THE

75th CYCLE, THAT IN THE 3rd YEAR OF

TUNG CHI TO THE 31st YEAR OF

KWONG HUI.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS"

OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the

Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post

(free) to any part of the World unrepresented

by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for

PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORTS.

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum.

Postage 32 in any part of the World.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immensurably the best

medium for Advertising among the

Native Community.

Established for nearly FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China

Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Estimation free) can

be obtained at the Office, 131, Des Voeux Road

Central, Hongkong, 131, Des Voeux Road, London

or from the different Agents.

B. RUTON & CO. LTD.

STOCK, No. 36, Egin Road & Mr. A. H. YAU'S

PERRY WALKER STALL.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The *Suzuki*, with the French mail of the 21st June, left Saigon on Friday, the 15th instant, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 22nd instant, at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 18th May.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow and Bangkok	Anglo	Saturday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Hongkong	Saturday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Rajah	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Saigon	Princess	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Princess	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Zafiro	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	Asia	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO	formerly the <i>S.S. Doric</i>	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
EUROPE & INDIA VIA TATTOURIN	Ernest Simons	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 p.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Yokohama and Kobe	Taiwan	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Penang and Calcutta	Kuhsing	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Minnesota	Saturday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.

SUN PILSENER BEER

STANDS UNRIVALLED

TO BE HAD AT ALL THE HOTELS AND CLUBS.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agents—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

TO-DAY

Concert, Kowloon Bowling Green Club p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 19th.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	25 1/2
	Bank Bills, on demand	25 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	25 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	25 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	25 1/2
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	25 1/2
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	97 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	97 1/2
ON GERMANY.—	Bank Bills, on demand	225
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	225
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	53 1/2
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	53 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	164
	Bank, on demand	164
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	164
	Bank, on demand	164
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	7 1/2
	Private, 30 days' sight	7 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand—Pesos	107 1/2
ON MANILA.—	On demand—Pesos	107 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	63 p.c. per
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	132
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	41 p.c. per
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	4 p.c. per
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	67 1/2
ON SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate		99.05
ON GOLD LEAF, 100 Rupees, per tael		47 50
ON BAR SILVER, per oz.		31 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.	Chinese	20 cents pieces	percent.
Hongkong 20	10	9.33	discount.
" 10	10	8.0	"
" 5	10	8.33	"

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The *Apar* str. *Ararat* from Calcutta left Singapore on 17th July afternoon and may be expected here to-morrow p.m.The *Apar* str. *Gregory* from Yokohama and Kobe left on 17th July and may be expected here on or about the 22nd July a.m.The str. *Lighting* from Calcutta left Singapore on 18th July a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd July.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The *M.M. str. Salazie* with the next French Mail, left Saigon on Friday the 19th July at 10 a.m. for this port.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver a.m. on Tuesday the 9th July for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on Tuesday the 2nd July at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday the 24th July.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* sailed from Yokohama on 18th July, and is due here on the 27th July.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The J.C.J. str. *Tijah* left Macassar for this port on the 11th July, and may be expected here to-day.The N.D.L. str. *Borneo* left Sandakan on Tuesday the 16th July, p.m., and may be expected here to-day.The J.C.J. str. *Typhoid* left Macassar for this port on the 14th July, and may be expected here to-morrow.The Glen Line str. *Glenloch* left Singapore on 16th July, and may be expected here to-morrow.The H.A.J. str. *Sonoma* left Singapore on 16th July, and may be expected here on 22nd July a.m.The Ben Line str. *Benleuch* from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 17th July for this port.

AUGUST.

Thursday, 1st.

Printed Matter and Samples
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday, 1st.	
Printed Matter and Samples	2.00 p.m.
Registration	2.00 p.m.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 a.m.
No late fee.	
Letters	11.00 a.m.
Thursday,	

THE NEW ASIATIC LEAGUE.

to the limitation of armaments at The Hague is the best which we can apply to their real dispositions. The two groups to which England belongs show no approach to unanimity. The English Foreign Office supports the United States in its policy of support of the United States; the French Government, in its depressed discussion; Italy hedged; Spain alone supported us verbally while inaugurating—rumour says, with our support—an ambitious programme for building up a new fleet. There is another test which distinguishes a Liberal from a reactionary Power—its readiness to join in concerted action with disinterested motives, to prevent gross wrongs, to support the oppressed, to endeavour to introduce autonomy into Macedonia and to call a Congress to impose reforms on the Congo. Free State. We failed for want of support. In all the understandings and leagues which have been concluded since, have we won any basis whatever for better success in these two purposes? The answer which those interested in Macedonia and the Congo still receive from the English Foreign Office is that English action is out of the question, because of the support of other Powers. 'Wherever else these groups and leagues may be, they are not pacific', and they are not Lumanitarian.

FROM "THE SPECTATOR."

BOULLABAISSE.

Green herbs, red peppers, mussels, saffron, Solos, onions, garlic, rose, and dace : All these you eat at Terra's tavern
In that one dish of Bouillabaisse.

It is a dish which is so delicately prepared by an angry descendant of the troubadours, a small storm of indignation was raised against the presumptuous Englishman. He to write of a classic dish with which he was on his own showing so very superficially acquainted! Only a few of the fish, and that of these not properly admissible. What, then, did he mean by "the mullet, bass, whiting and lobster, not to speak of the necessary "leupmann" of the Mediterranean? And then as to the flavouring adjuncts. Of course, an Englishman could not be expected to penetrate into all the subtleties of the "trouille" (the fish-potch); but the list was pitifully meagre. For the true son of the soil demands in addition cloves, capers, tomatoes and shallots, lemon-juice, bay-leaves, parsley and fennel; and having all these, he yet insists upon leeks. Surely, no more heterogeneous list of constituents was ever put forward. But the Englishman's conversion into a sturgeon and lardine whole.

MAN AND MEDICO

We a prose however, that even doctors have their fads and fancies, not exactly attributable to want of knowledge, or prejudice, but to working an idea to death. That seems a weakness to which they seem particularly liable, in non-essentials. They will all agree that to eat green salads in a place like Singapore is bad, and your commiseration backs up their opinion. There may be an occult reason for forbidding boiled cabbage, or potatoes, or sugar in a matrimonial cup of tea, but the rejection of the green salad, for the reason, it might just as well not exist for him. He rebels. Then the doctor, sometimes gets in a lovely "I told you so," and goes on his way rejoicing. You kick more than ever. It was this recolt that led a very worthy old Taipan of Singapore—he retired years ago—to tell all his Griffins when they came out and asked for advice as to what habits they should form, fearsome as all young things are of the unknown, to unbosom himself in this way: "Eat? Eat just whatever you like and you find suits you. If meat twice a day don't hurt you, eat it. If crabs give you a rash, don't eat them. Wear thin singlets? Yes, if they keep you cool and don't lead to colds. Stomach? If it suits you. But in all things practice moderation, in cake and exercise, in church and golf, in love and business, in man and woman. I suggest that moderation in work was a good thing, but no doubt if he had been asked he would have endorsed the sound view that work never hurt a man yet, and that worry was only the result of ill-health or an incapacity for doing your work. 'I could advise,' and though old Alex, probably did not know the new fashioned work "eugenics" he was not far

**SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES**

Effective because absolutely pure
English Oil. Not made of gelatine.
Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

1016

**SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!**

**NO SUFFER
NEED NO DESPAIR,**
but without denying a doctor's skill or credit
the day, days of quackery, may safely, speedily
and economically cure himself without the know-
ledge of a second party.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION**

a complete revolution has been wrought in the pro-
gress of modern medicine, which will thousands have
been doomed to health and happiness who for
years previously had been suffering, dragging out a
wretched existence.

**THERAPION No. 1.—A Sovereign
Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica,
etc.,** the use of which does irreparable harm by
laying the foundation of structure and other
serious diseases.

**THERAPION No. 2.—A Sovereign
Remedy for primary and secondary skin
eruptions, elevations, pains and swellings of the
joints, and all those complaints which mercury
and calomel pills are popularly but erroneously
supposed to cure.** This medicine cleanses out the
whole system through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all noxious matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 3.—A Sovereign
Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired
memory, vertigo, dizziness, distaste and incapacity for
business or pleasure, indigestion, constipation, in-
flammatory pains in the back and head, and all
disorders resulting from dissipation, early ex-
haustion, or when the system is overworked, be-
cause it is impossible to cure or even relieve.**

THERAPION is sold by Principal Chemists
throughout the world, and is sold in Nos. 39
and 405. In ordering state which of the three
remedies required, and observe that the word
"THERAPION" appears on French Government
Stamp in white letters in a red ground, affixed
to every package by order of His Majesty's Min-
ister of Commerce and Manufactures.

Sold by Principal Chemists 2513

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1934, they have long known and been known as the leading firm of Importers of all Markala, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite these "requirements" RE-liable AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of products, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Most orders are attended to by an export.

J. WHITEFRIARS STREET, TELEGRAMS:
LONDON. "KEYMER, LONDON."

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1907.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card	30 Cents
On Paper	20 "

On Sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press Office*
Hongkong, 22th January, 1907.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Cassella Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for HEMORRHOIDAL, DIARRHOIC, NERVOUS, STOMACHIC, DYSPEPTIC, NEURALGIC, KIDNEY and LIVER Complaints, Harassing Disorders, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Irregular Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and kindred Feels is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.


Directions for Self-Treatment of the above cases by each Bottle:

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED BY **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPTON LONDON, ENGLAND.**

Agents in HONGKONG—A. S. WATSON & CO. 68



Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Bornes of the imitators! Note genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. LALOR'S Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

The illustrations include:

- Top Left:** A tall clock tower with a pointed roof, labeled "CLOCK TOWER" and "NEW YORK".
- Top Middle:** A large, multi-story building with many windows, labeled "KANSAS CITY BRANCH".
- Top Right:** A large, multi-story building with a curved facade, labeled "THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION".
- Bottom Left:** A large, multi-story building with a curved facade, labeled "THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION".
- Bottom Middle:** A large, multi-story building with a curved facade, labeled "THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION".
- Bottom Right:** A large, multi-story building with a curved facade, labeled "THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION".

Special Low Freight Rates to the Orient

And our system of selling General Merchandise of every kind Direct to the Consumer enable you to obtain latest.

American Goods at Chicago Prices

① You can buy of us everything to eat, wear and use at the same prices paid by our three million customers in America.

We ship by Fast Freight and the Pacific Steamer, and have a fixed low freight rate, not enjoyed by any other firm. On all classes of goods, irrespective of measurement, our special freight rate, covering both the rail and ocean haul, is **only \$1.75 per 100 lbs.** from Chicago to Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, and through Bills of Lading prepaid on this basis can be secured in Chicago to any open port.

You run no risk. Our Export Division understands all requirements and we **guarantee safe delivery.** We pack goods properly and are prepared to take care of all details. We have had over 10 years



experience in export shipping.

We have thousands of customers in the East; are well known to the banks and refer by permission to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

● Our new 1200 page Catalogue No. 74. Season 1905-6, just from the press contains clear illustrations, truthful descriptions and lowest prices or 126,000 articles in every day use. The book costs us almost \$1.00 gold to print and mail, but we will gladly send a copy to any householder or prospective buyer, if you will show you wish us to do so by just writing and asking for a copy.

Montgomery Ward & Co.'s Catalogues Are Here.

We have sent a limited supply of these large Catalogues to the office of this paper, where all who need it at once can have one on payment of 50 cents, to pay local postage and expenses.

Secure your copy at once to prevent delay.

Write a letter to our Export Manager, at Chicago, and ask him any questions you like. He will be glad to furnish any information.

Do not miss this opportunity to Get Our New 1200 Page Catalogue No. 74, FREE.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

